

IMPORTANT NOTICES

Newborns' and Mothers' Health Protection Act

Group health plans and health insurance issuers generally may not, under federal law restrict benefits for any hospital length of stay in connection with childbirth for the mother or newborn child to less than 48 hours following a vaginal delivery, or less than 96 hours following a cesarean-section. However, federal law generally does not prohibit the mother's or newborn's attending provider, after consulting with the mother, from discharging the mother of her newborn earlier than 48 hours (or 96 hours as applicable). In any case, plans and issuers may not, under federal law, require that a provider obtain authorization from the plan or issuer for prescribing a length of stay not in excess of 48 hours (or 96 hours if applicable).

Notice of Special Enrollment Rights

This notice is being provided to help you understand your right to apply for group health coverage. You should read this notice even if you plan to waive health coverage at this time.

-Loss of Other Coverage

If you are declining coverage for yourself or your dependents (including your spouse) because of other health insurance or group health plan coverage, you may be able to enroll yourself and your dependents in this Plan if you or your dependents lose eligibility for that other coverage (or if the employer stops contributing toward your or your dependents' other coverage). However, you must request enrollment within 30 days after your or your dependents' other coverage ends (or after the employer stops contributing toward the other coverage).

-Marriage, Birth or Adoption

If you have a new dependent as a result of a marriage, birth, adoption, or placement for adoption, you may be able to enroll yourself and your dependents. However, you must request enrollment within 30 days after the marriage, birth, or placement for adoption.

-Medicaid or CHIP

If you or your dependents lose eligibility for coverage under Medicaid or the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) or become eligible for a premium assistance subsidy under Medicaid or CHIP, you may be able to enroll yourself and your dependents. You must request enrollment within 60 days of the loss of Medicaid or CHIP coverage or the determination of eligibility for a premium assistance subsidy.

To request special enrollment or obtain more information, please contact HR at (352) 401-3988.

Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act (MHPAEA)

The Mental Health Parity and Addiction Act of 2008 general requires group health plans and health insurance issuers to ensure that financial requirements (such as co-pays and deductibles) and treatment limitations (such as annual visit limits) applicable to mental health or substance use disorder benefits are no more restrictive than the predominant requirements or limitations applied to substantially all medical/surgical benefits. For more information regarding the criteria for medical necessity determinations made under your employer's plan with respect to mental health or substance use disorder benefits, please contact HR at (352) 401-3988.

Michelle's Law

When a dependent child loses student status for purposes of the group health plan coverage as a result of a medically necessary leave of absence from a post-secondary educational institution, the group health plan will continue to provide coverage during the leave of absence for up to one year, or until coverage would otherwise terminate under the group health plan, whichever is earlier.

For additional information, please contact HR at (352) 401-3988.

Uniformed Services Employment and Re-Employment Rights Act of 1994 (USERRA)

The Uniformed and Services Employment and Re-Employment rights Act of 1994 (USERRA) sets requirements for continuation of health coverage and re-employment in regard to an Employee's military leave of absence. These requirements apply to medical and dental coverage for you and your Dependents. They do not apply to any Life, Short Term or Long-Term Disability or Accidental Death & Dismemberment coverage you may have. A full explanation of USERRA and your rights is beyond the scope of this document. If you want to know more, please see the Summary Plan Description (SPD) for any of our group insurance coverage or go to this site:

<http://www.dol.gov/vets/programs/userra>

An alternative source is VETS. You can contact them at 1-866-4-USA-DOL or visit this site: <http://www.dol.gov/vets>

An interactive online USERRA Advisor can be viewed at

<http://www.dol.gov/elaws/userra.htm>

Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act

If you have had or are going to have a mastectomy, you may be entitled to certain benefits under the Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998 (WHCRA). The Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act requires group health plans and their insurance companies and HMOs to provide certain benefits for mastectomy patients who elect breast reconstruction. For individuals receiving mastectomy-related benefits, coverage will be provided in a manner determined in consultation with the attending physician and the patient, for:

- All stages of reconstruction of the breast on which the mastectomy was performed;
- Surgery and reconstruction of the other breast to produce a symmetrical appearance;
- Prostheses; and
- Treatment of physical complications of the mastectomy, including lymphedema.

Breast reconstruction benefits are subject to deductibles and co-insurance limitations that are consistent with those established for other benefits under the plan. If you would like more information on WHCRA benefits, please contact HR at (352) 401-3988.

Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act (GINA)

The Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008 protects employees against discrimination based on their genetic information. Unless otherwise permitted, your employer may not request or require any genetic information from you or your family members.

GINA prohibits employers and other entities covered by GINA Title II from requesting or requiring genetic information of an individual or family member of the individual, except as specifically allowed by this law.

To comply with this law, we are asking that you not provide any genetic information when responding to this request for medical information. "Genetic Information" as defined by GINA, includes an individual's family medical history, the results of genetic tests, the fact that a member sought or received genetic services, and genetic information of a fetus carried by a member, or an embryo lawfully held by a member receive assistive reproductive services.